



Memorandum

December 1, 2003

TO: The Honorable Byron Dorgan
Attention: Gabriel Adler

FROM: Mary Jane Bolle
Specialist in International Trade
Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Division

SUBJECT: Top 100 Companies Reporting and Certified as Suffering NAFTA-Related
Job "Losses" (based on the Department of Labor Database)

This is a follow-up to the memo we sent you on November 20. After receiving that memo, you asked us to tally up estimated numbers of workers in each of the 100 companies with the greatest number of workers certified as eligible to receive North American Free Trade Agreement Transitional Adjustment Assistance Program (NAFTA-TAAP) Benefits between January 1, 1994 when NAFTA went into effect and September 24, 2002 (most recent data available). This memo includes such a list.

The difference between this memo and the one you received on November 20 is that in this memo, judgement calls were made. Where it was apparent that subsidiaries were a part of a parent company, we grouped those subsidiaries together to reflect the magnitude of job losses related to the parent company. Thus, for example, all of the "VF" subsidiaries that made apparel were grouped together, instead of listing them by their subsidiary names, as we did in the last memo. In those cases where it was not clear that businesses of similar names were all related to the parent company, we left them separate. Thus, this memo may omit some major companies that suffered job "losses."

The rest of the memo below essentially duplicates that which we sent you on November 20, except that the listing attached is somewhat different for the reasons listed above, and the total number of certified workers is listed.

This memo is based on a CRS sorting of a Department of Labor database for the NAFTA-TAA Program. This program was created by the NAFTA Implementation Act, P.L. 103-182, which went into effect January 1, 1994.

The database lists businesses which (1) intended to close because of increased imports from or the plant's relocation to Mexico or Canada, and (2) which applied to and were certified by the Department of Labor as meeting the eligibility requirements for NAFTA-TAA benefits. Certified workers are eligible for income replacement and training benefits.

The numbers of workers listed on the database for each company represents the company *estimate* of the total number of workers in the company or plant that was *considering* closing. The data, which are the best data available, do not reflect an actual count of workers who have lost their jobs *because of* NAFTA. Rather, they reflect an estimate of workers whose employers reported an *intention to close* because of increased imports from Mexico or Canada, *or to relocate* to either one of these countries. For these and other reasons indicated below, this listing should be viewed as only a rough projection of the number of workers and the companies affected.

Caveats

- Some businesses intending to close may not actually have closed;
- Some businesses may not have let go of all workers certified;
- The numbers of workers submitted by each company reflect estimates rather than actual counts;
- Some businesses would have closed with or without NAFTA;
- Some businesses which may have suffered NAFTA-related job loss may be excluded from eligibility because they did not meet the qualifications for certification. Roughly half of all business applicants for NAFTA-TAA benefits are denied certification for various reasons. Among these reasons are that some businesses suffered secondary rather than primary job loss – i.e., as suppliers or users, they were dependent on other companies that suffered NAFTA-related job loss;
- Some businesses are not on this list because the database fails to list the name of the company. (About 11,000 worker certifications were associated with listings lacking company names in the database;)
- This listing is based on a sort of the data by business name. If the name submitted was a variation on the actual legal name of the company, it might not have gotten picked up in the sort;
- Where the relationship was obvious (i.e. same distinctive name) we tried to group subsidiaries with parent companies to reflect the total estimated number of certified workers. However, if we were not sure of the connection, we did not group them together. This method of counting could mean that some companies with many separately named subsidiaries might not show up on the list, whereas a company with an easily recognizable name – such as Vanity Fair – would show up.

With these significant caveats, a list of the top 100 *certified companies or subsidiaries intending to close* because of increased imports from or plant relocations to Mexico or Canada between January 1, 1994 and September 24, 2002 is provided below. As mentioned, this list is drawn from the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration database of estimates of the numbers of workers potentially affected by such closings or relocations.

RANKING	COMPANY NAME	TOTAL CERTIFIED WORKERS
1	Vanity Fair or VF	16,095
2	Levi Strauss and Co.	15,676
3	Burlington House & Industries total	9,679
4	Motorola, Inc.	7,347
5	Tyco	5,751
6	General Electric – ALL	5,674
7	Fruit of the Loom, Texas	5,352
8	Russell Corporation	3,630
9	Lucent Technologies	3,416
10	Honeywell, Inc.	2,754
11	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	2,600
12	Lexington Fabrics	2,461
13	Anchor Glass Corp.	2,419
14	Brown Group	2,400
15	Louisiana Pacific	2,397
16	Dana Corporation	2,306
17	Emerson Electronic Connector Components	2,246
18	Stroh Brewery Company (The)	2,222
19	Trinity Industries	2,203
20	Sarah Lee	2,124
21	Viasystems Technologies	2,100
22	Eaton Corporation	2,052
23	TRW/Auto Electronics Group of North Amer	2,050
24	Thomas and Betts Corporation	1,987
25	Nokia	1,980
26	Oxford Industries	1,960
27	Solelectron Corporation	1,932
28	United Technologies Corporation	1,899
29	Allied Signal, Inc.	1,883
30	Henry I. Siegel	1,857
31	Autoliv ASP	1,720
32	Haggar Clothing Co.	1,717
33	Hewlett Packard	1,683
34	Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company	1,671
35	AMP, Inc.	1,654
36	Thomaston Mills	1,649
37	Kemet Electronics	1,631
38	Freightliner LLC	1,595
39	Lockheed Martin	1,584
40	Tultex Corporation	1,547
41	Hasbro Manufacturing Services	1,531
42	Exide Technologies	1,470
43	PL Industries and Subsidiary	1,446
44	FCI USA, Inc.	1,436
45	Kimberly Clark Corp	1,415
46	Woodward Governor Company	1,390
47	Ithaca Industries	1,359
48	Regency Packing Company	1,334
49	AI Tech Specialty Steel Corporation	1,330
50	Master Lock	1,324
51	Square D Corporation - Group Schneider	1,322
52	Newell Manufacturing	1,308
53	Aalfs Manufacturing	1,276
54	Mattel Operations	1,259
55	Borg-Warner Automotive Diversified Trans	1,259
56	Sola Optical USA, Inc.	1,252
57	Federal Mogul Wiper Products	1,201
58	Household Products	1,200

59	Plaid Clothing Group	1,180
60	L.G. Philips Display	1,163
61	Magnetek	1,160
62	John Deere Consumer	1,150
63	Copper Range Co.	1,133
64	Sunbeam	1,130
65	Sony	1,126
66	Scientific Atlanta	1,121
67	Lear Corporation	1,120
68	Champion Products	1,116
69	KLH Industries	1,100
70	SMTc Mfg. Corp. of Wisconsin	1,085
71	Zenith Electronics Corp.	1,057
72	Crown Pacific Limited Partnership	1,050
73	Flexel, Inc.	1,050
74	Hamilton Beach/Proctor Silex, Inc.	1,046
75	Johnson Controls Inc.	1,036
76	Gulford Mills	1,032
77	United States Leather	1,011
78	Monon Corp.	1,000
79	Ametek Total	1,000
80	Singer Furniture	1,000
81	J.R. Simplot Company	995
82	Flextronics International	991
83	Greenwood Mills	991
84	Georgia Pacific West	966
85	Celestica Corporation	965
86	Seton Company	960
87	Kraft Foods North America	955
88	Bassett Furniture Industries	954
89	Grove U.S. LLC	950
90	C-Cor.Net	930
91	Jeanerette Mills	926
92	Boise Cascade Corp.	918
93	Strick Corporation	912
94	Xerox	893
95	A.O. Smith Electrical Products	878
96	Smith Corona Corporation	874
97	Siemens	874
98	Mitsubishi Consumer Electronics America	870
99	Budd Company (The)	868
100	Cross Creek Apparel	863
TOTAL FOR THIS GROUP		201,414

This list shows that 100 companies self-reported an estimated 201,414 workers employed at companies or plants that, between January 1, 1994 and September 22, 2002, were considering closing. The data do not reflect an actual count of workers who lost their jobs because of NAFTA.

I hope this memorandum is useful to you. Please call me at 7-7753 if I can assist you further on this or another related matter.